

The Daily Gazetteer:

NUM. 3434

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25. 1740.

11:1433.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

Jan 22, 1740.

SIR,

HE more this empty Clamour against Places and Place-men is consider'd, the more sensible will it appear. It is represented as a dangerous Practice in this Government, to do that which all Governments, in all Ages and in all Countries, have ever done and ever will do; that is, to give Honours and Employments on their Friends and upon their Enemies. What does that Miraculous Politician in France do in this Respect? Does he not give Places to the Constitutionists his Friends, or to the Anti-Constitutionists his Enemies? Does he not promote the Followers of Chauvelin, & his own Dependents? Are there in that Kingdom or in any other in the Universe besides this, Persons, whatever excluded from serving their Country, another Capacity, because they hold Employments in the Government? Is this Absurdity Part of our present Constitution? Or when was it first introduced? We all know when, and for what Purpose; only to distress Him who had delivered us from a Tyrant, and with a View to bring that Tyrant back upon us.

This Wonderful Care of the Publick was never thought of in all the Righteous Reigns of the Stuarts; and would be instantly annul'd if any of that Breed, & extended Breed, were to come here again.

This is, perhaps, the wickedest Insinuation that can be propagated in such a Constitution as our's: The King is evidently, by all the Laws of the Land, & of this Government: Now to suppose that those which serve Him are Enemies to the People, is an Eternal Jealousy, where there ought to be nothing but Harmony: It is plainly seeing the cause of the Body of Variants, than which nothing can be more fatal either to the one or the other.

If we consider that Places, as Things stand, are and must be given to Persons of the greatest Value, it will appear, that these Places have, & no Influence at all. When the Commons are told, that the House of Commons is fill'd with Place-men, and that Two Hundred of them are Two Hundred Thousand Pounds a Year from the Government, they are mightily alarmed, and say, that these Men will certainly do every thing can be required of them; and they are taught to say, if those Members had not a Shilling in the World but this Two Hundred Thousand Pounds a Year to subsist on; whereas the contrary is so far true, that these Gentlemen's own proper Estates are of greater Value than all the King's Civil List would be to them, under the precarious Tenure of a Master's Power and Pleasure. Nay, so inconceivable is this Sum of Two Hundred Thousand Pounds, when rightly attended to (that is, to what uses of it) that I am fully persuad'd the Two Hundred Persons in Question are not, at the Year's end, Fifty Thousand Pounds, nay, I verily believe, Fifty Pounds the richer for it.

This Master has not been set in its true Light. My venture to affirm, that this Two Hundred Thousand Pounds a Year, does not over-pay the charge of these Gentlemen's Attendance upon the publick Service. I know pretty well what I say: & between a Gentleman's being upon his Estate, & his Family in the Country, and living in Town in his Time, the Difference is above a Thousand Pounds a Year, and if we suppose Two Hundred Persons in this Case, what becomes of this mighty sum?

That the Difference above-mentioned is no less than I have computed it at, any one will easily conceive, who knows what a House in Town, Coaches, Horses, and Servants in Town, and House-keeping in Town costs more than in the Country. To which add Birth-day Suits for the Representative, his Lady, and perhaps others; add Plays, add Opera's, add Quodlibet, and what can you imagine the Esquire has lay up out of his Thousand Pounds a Year? Certainly not one Groat.

Is not this Two Hundred Thousand Pounds a

Year then a pretty Bribe to influence Two Hundred Persons to sacrifice their Country, themselves, and their Families, to a Court? And what a blessed Bargain would they have of it!

Not that I approve of this Manner of Living: I wish they liv'd after another Manner, for I think it is the Duty of every one that serves his Prince and his Country, to get what he can fairly for the Benefit of his own Family.

I know there are Persons who advance wild Notions about Patriotism and Disinterestedness, and that a Man ought not to take any Thing of the Government, that pretends to serve his Country in Parliament; but these Notions are idle Whimseys, and as sensible in Politicks as in Religion.

One of the worst Enemies Christianity ever had (a Reproach to this Country) has attempted to undermine the Christian Religion, by the same Reasoning as these Persons would subvert the Government: He explodes the Christian Scheme as *Mercenary*, and represents every Man as no better than a Knave at Bottom, that serves God out of *Hopes of any Reward*. This is the very Doctrine that is now advanced as to serving the King. But we know who was the Author of it: We know who first said, *Does such an one serve God for Nought?*

I beg Pardon for troubling you twice on the same Subject: And am,

SIR, &c.

Yesterday arrived the Mails due from Holland, France and Flanders.

Rome, Jan 9. N.S.

THE Chevalier de St. George having lately received two Couriers from Madrid, communicated the Dispatches they brought to the Cardinal Ministers, who thought they deserved a particular Regard, and upon this Occasion several of the Cardinals had a secret Conference at his House. Orders are given to prepare an Equipage for the Chevalier's eldest Son, from whence 'tis imagin'd, that he is going upon some Journey. One of the Expenses from Madrid brought Advice, that the (late) Duke of Ormond was sent for to the Court of Spain, to have some Employment. For these three Days past there has been a great Stir at the Chevalier's Palace.

Avignon, Jan 8. N.S. The King of Spain has sent a most obliging Letter to the (late) Duke of Ormond, wherein he gives him to understand, 'That having a special Esteem for him, and thinking his Advice necessary at the present Juncture, he shall be glad to see him at Madrid with all speed, &c.' Though the Duke chose this City with a View of ending his Days in it; yet he has too great a Sense of the Honour done him by his Catholick Majesty, to hesitate at his Orders, and therefore is preparing to set out forthwith for Madrid in Company with some Scots and Irish Lords that are now here. The Courier that came to him from Madrid proceeded immediately for Rome.

Patriotick, Jan 2. N.S. We hear from Constantinople, that tho' the Grand Signior has entirely approved of the Grand Vizier's Conduct and given him a gracious Reception, yet the Populace are dissatisfy'd with him not a little for having neglected to succour Moldavia; and that upon the Report that the Russians had taken Bender, the Populace assembled on the 10th of November, demanded the Grand Vizier's Head, and even threaten'd the Grand Signior; but the Insurrection was soon quieted.

C O U N T R Y N E W S.

Gloucester, Jan 19. Last Week Thomas Masters, Esq; one of the Members for Cirencester, gave 40. to be distributed among the poor Housekeepers of that Parish.

This Week divers considerable Collections were made in most of the Parishes of this City for the Relief of poor Families, who are reduced to great Extremities thro' the Inclemency of the Weather.

H O M E P O R T S.

Dublin, Jan 15. On the 10th arrived the Flint, Harrington, from Liverpool for St. Martins: On the 15th sailed the Catherine, Curwen: And on the 7th, the Fidelia, Fox, both for Rotterdam: On the 10th,

the Elizabeth and Ann, Davis, for Virginia: On the 13th, the Betty and Peggy, Gardner, for Madras: On the 14th, the Unity, Rap, for Rochelle.

Portsmouth, Jan 13. Came to St. Helen's Roads the Bedford, Wells, from London for Bencoolen, and his Majesty's Ship the Defiance, Capt. Trevor, from the Nore. The four outward-bound East India men mention'd in my last all sail'd on Monday Night with the Ruby Man of War.

Deal, Jan 23. Wind S. W. Remains the Chat-ham Man of War. Came down this Forenoon and remains the Charming Betty, Eggleston, for New England, all his Letters are put on board. Yesterday drove into the Downs with the ice two empty Lighters, which are brought on shore.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Castelhaven in Ireland, the Bitham, Macnamara, from Malaga for London.

At Fowey, the Vigilance, Zyns, from Seville for ditto.

At Cork, the Free Marion, McCoy, from Lisbon for Glasgow; and the Wintord, Clutterbuck, from Naples for Bristol.

At Dover, the Ulster, Secker, from Lisbon for Amsterdam, and the Zealand, Rowland, from Bagnac for Ostend.

L O N D O N.

Last Wednesday Se'night dy'd at Chantilly, of a Dysentery for which he had been three times bleeded, the Duke de Bourbon Prince of Conde, Grand Maître or Steward of the King's Household, who was in the 48th Year of his Age, being born the 8th of August 1692.

They write from Madrid, that the King of Spain sent an Express on the 10th ult. O.S. to the late D. of Ormond, with an Order for him to repair from Avignon to his Court with all Speed, that he may be his Opinion upon certain Measures relating to the War with the Eng'lish; and that the Pretender's eldest Son is also shortly expected at the Spanish Court, where 'tis said he is to be receiv'd with great Marks of Distinction. M. d'Utronde has determin'd, in Obedience to his Majesty's Orders, to continue in the Management of the Finances; but has declar'd at the same time, that he does not care how soon his Majesty is pleased to dispose of that Office to any other Person.

They say at Avignon, where the late Duke of Ormond has now resided for ten Years, that the Troops which he is to command are to be all Irish and Walloons, and that they are to assemble in Galicia.

They add from Madrid, that there have not been seen so many Irish Men in that City, as for these three Months past, most of whom are come thither to solicit Employment in the King's Troops; that among them are many Persons of Distinction; and that one of the Generals who is to command in the intended Expedition is the Lord Marshal (of Scotland) who two Years ago went to Russia, and is now arriv'd at Madrid by the Way of Paris, to which Place he came with his Brother General Keith.

The States General of Holland, &c. have appointed the 27th of next Month O.S. as a Day of Fasting and Prayer throughout all the United Provinces.

Letters from Poland say, that the Russian Commandant at Chocim has deliver'd up that City to a Turkish Basha, who was arriv'd in the Neighborhood with 4000 Men to take Possession of it pursuant to the late Treaty.

They write from Smyrna, that the late disgrac'd Grand Vizier arriv'd the 18th of October last at the Island of Scio, the Place of his Banishment, and that the Basha Achmet who commanded against Sare Ben Ogleu, and was banish'd some time ago by the Grand Signior to that Island, is recall'd to Constantinople, to be employ'd in case there should a War break out between the Porte and Kouli Kan.

Capt. Wolfe, of the Prince Radetzick, lately arriv'd at Plymouth from Santa Cruz, pay'd by the Man of War with several Merchant-ships from Gibraltar off of Scilly the 10th instant.

The William, Capt. Louis, bound from Cork for Lisbon, was taken off of the Bar of Lisbon by a Spanish Barca late.

They write from Waterford the 11th instant, that a large Venetian Ship called La Sore & S. Francisco de Paula, Capt. Nadal Gioco, laden with Currants fog

for Amsterdam, was come into their River in great Distress, having thrown her Guns over, and lost her Masts, &c. in a terrible Storm the latter End of December.

The Atlas, —, bound from Louisiana to Rochelle, was lost the 3d instant off of Ushant, the People all drown'd.

Yesterday Morning Mr. Snelling, Esq; an eminent Turkey Merchant, Governor of the London Assurance Corporation, and one of the Directors of the Bank of England, was suddenly taken with the Dead Palsy, at the Bank, and last Night continued sp. eches, with little Hopes of Life.

Monday last 120 Men, viz. 12 Men out of a Company, were draughted out of the Lord Cavendish's Regiment lying at Salisbury, for Marines to serve on board his Majesty's Fleet.

Yesterday the following Prizes were drawn in the Bridge Lottery; viz. No. 51818, 1000l. No. 7801, 1400l. each 500l. No. 14151, 14253, 58212, 41451, 4708, each 100l. No. 40598, 50045, 44191, 40468, 39557, 1852, 51049, 54134, 52483, 13720, 6530, 2465, 36586, 27175, each 50l.

On Wednesday Night last died at his House in Bow-street, Westminster, Mr. John Henwood, Ap-
partor to the Dean and Chapter of St. Peter's, West-
minster.

To-morrow the Judges will meet in the Exchequer Chamber at Westminster, to choose their respective Circuits for the Lent-Assizes.

Two New Regiments of Marines are order'd to be raised.

Yesterday Morning died in Child-bed, Mrs. Dan-
vers, Wife to Councillor Danvers, of New North-
street, near Red-Lion Square.

Last Wednesday Mr. Lee, Master of the Queen's Head Livery-Sable, in Duke-street, Grosvenor-
Square, fell out of his Hay-loft into the Stable, and
was kill'd on the Spot.

Last Saturday William Owen, Esq; attended by a Servant on Horseback, going from London to Holly-
port in the County of Berks, was attack'd by 2 Highwaymen between Windsor and Water-Ockley who robb'd him of a Watch, a Bank Note of 20l. and about 12l. in Money; after which they made him and his Servant dismount, and then cutting their Horses Bridles, and the Girths of their Saddles, they rode off.

Yesterday Morning a Fire was discovered in a Chimney, at the Right Hon. the Lord Harrington's House in the Stable-Yard at St. James's, but by timely Assistance the same was extinguished, without doing any considerable Damage.

High Water this Day Morning Evening
at London Bridge, { 07 53 | 08 02

Bank Stock 138 3-4ths. India 154 1-4th. South Sea 96 3-4ths. Old Annuity 109 1-4th. New ditto 109 3 8ths. Three per Cent. 98. Seven per Cent. Loan 110 1-4th to 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto 88 1-half. Royal Assurance 86 5 8ths. London Assurance 12 1-8th. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 3l. 18s. Prem. South Sea ditto —. Bank Circulation 3l. Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half to 3-4ths Prem. English Copper 3l. 7s. 6d. Welsh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101. Three per Cent. ditto 94 3-4ths. Million Bank 114. Equivalent 110 1-8th. Lottery Tickets 211.

Just publish'd,
(In Two Volumes in Octavo)
(Price bond 10s.)

(In which is contain'd a curious account of the Claims and Pretensions of the different Princes interested in the Succession of Juliers and Berg, now so likely to involve Germany in a bloody War.)

THE PRESENT STATE of GERMANY.
Giving an Account of
The Emperor and Electors, the Secular and Ecclesiastical
Princes of the Roman Empire.
With Memoirs of the Family and Estates of the Prince of Orange, the House of Saxe-Gotha, &c. ally'd by Marriage to the Royal House of England.
Also giving an Account of the superior Mobility of the Empire, the Imperial and Free Cities, &c. With the Natural History of Germany; and its Political and Moral State compar'd with that of other Nations.
Comprehending the Character, Family, Court, Ministers, Interests, and Alliances of every particular Prince, his Dominions, Forces, Revenues, Pretensions, Arms, Titles, Religion and Universities. With a List of the most eminent Writers of each Country.
The Whole brought down to the Year 1770, and interspersed with Political Remarks, &c.
With a Map of Germany, and a Copper-plate of the Imperial Dye assembled, &c.

Printed for C. Rivington, at the Bible and Crown in St. Paul's Church-Yard.

This Day is publish'd,
(Price Four-Pence)

THE OCCASIONAL PAPER, Number I.

An Address to the Nobility and Gentry on the Abuse of Sunday.

Tom evidens numerus hac tempestate rebus affuis Romanis, ut omne negligentiam divini cultus exemptam hominibus patem. Inuenimus enim horum deinceps annorum vel secundas res, vel adversas, invenientis omnia prospere evenisse sequentibus Deas, adversa spernentibus. Liv. lib. v. c. 51.

Printed for John Osborne, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster Row.

Where may be had, Price 4d.

A Copy of the Royal Charter establishing an Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of Expos'd and Deserted Young Children.

As also, just Published (Price bound 2s. 6d.)
First as well for the Use of Schools, as for Private Families,

ÆSOP'S FABLES: With Instructive Morals and Reflections, abstracted from all Party Considerations; adapted to all Capacities; and design'd to promote Religion, Morality, and Universal Benevolence.

Containing 240 FABLES, with a Cut engrav'd on Copper to each Fable. And the Life of Æsop prefix'd.

This Day is Published,

In One Volume in OCTAVO,

The NINTH EDITION, with considerable Improvements,

(Containing many thousand Words more than either Harris, Phillips, Kerley, or any English Dictionary extant) of

AN Universal Etymological ENGLISH

Dictionary: Comprehending the Derivations of the Generality of Words in the English Tongue, either Ancient or Modern, from the Ancient British, Saxon, Danish, Norman, and Modern French, Teutonick, Dutch, Spanish, Italian; as also from the Latin, Greek and Hebrew Languages, each in their proper Characters.

As also a brief and clear Explication of all difficult Words derived from any of the aforesaid Languages; and Terms of Art relating to

ANATOMY,	LOGICK,	HAWKING,
BOTANICK,	RHEOTORICK,	FOWLING,
PHYSICK,	MUSIC,	FISHING,
PHARMACY,	HERALDRY,	GARDENING,
SURGERY,	MARITIME,	HUSBANDRY,
CHYMISTRY,	FAIR,	HANDICRAFTS,
PHILOSOPHY,	MILITARY DIS-	CONFECTIONARY,
Divinit,	Cipline,	CARVING,
MATHEMATICKS,	HORSEMANSHP,	COURTESY,
GRAMMAR,	HUNTING,	&c.

Together with a large Collection and Explication of Words and Phrases used in our ancient Statutes, Charters, Writs, old Records, and ProcesSES at Law, and the Etymology and Interpretation of the proper Names of Men, Women and remarkable Places in Great Britain: Also the Dialects of o 3 different Countries.

To which are added,

A Collection of our most common Proverbs, with their Explication and Illustration.

The whole Work compil'd and methodically digest'd, as well for the Entertainment of the Curious as the Information of the Ignorant, and for the Benefit of young Students, Artificers, Tradesmen, and Foreigners, who are desirous thoroughly to understand what they speak, read, or write.

By N. B A I L E Y, Philolog.

Printed for D. Midwinter, R. Ware, C. Rivington, A. Ward, J. and P. Knapton, T. Longman, R. Hett, C. Hitch, S. Aufen, J. Wood and C. Woodward, and J. Pemberton

Dr. ROBERT EATON's BALSAMICK STYPTICK.

Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling House, now Mr. DUTTON's in Salisbury Court, Fleet-street.

THIS Medicine restrains in a most surprizing Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, i.e. it infallibly and quickly stops all dangerous Bleeding at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting Blood; also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoids or Menstru; bloody Urine or Stools, Bleeding of large Wounds, &c. (if used according to the plain Directions given with it) as will appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians, and in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians, a little before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years, at Sea or on Shoar, at Home or Abroad, &c. in all Climates, therefore must be universally Useful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majesty's Letters Patent for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine; but also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inspection of the Censors of the College of Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N. B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptick from a Preparation of Helveticus, and use it in the Room of Dr. EATON's; but whoever tries both, will soon be perswaded that Our's exceeds their's in all Respects, in a most eminent Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical Scheme, at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradshaw's Warehouse behind the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymist, in Bartholomew Close; Mr. William Evans, Bookseller, in Bristol; Mr. Hammond, Jun. Bookseller, at York; Mr. Roe, Bookseller, in Derby; Mr. Rajah, Printer, in Gloucester; Mr. Dicey, Printer, in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Mercer, at Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. Howard, an Apothecary, at Kidderminster; Mrs. Trowbridge, a Shop-keeper, in Exeter; Mr. Halifax, an Apothecary, at Bækley; Mrs. Unett, a Bookseller, at Wolverhampton; and Mr. Bryan, a Printer, at Worcester.

In Few Days will be Published,

THE PROCEEDINGS at the S

SIONS of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer,

Right Hon. Sir JOHN SALTER, Knight, before

the City of London, Mr. Justice Chapple, Mr. Recorder,

Sergeant Urbin, Deputy-Recorder, &c. on the 16th, 17th, 18th,

and 19th of January.

Containing the Trials at large of

William Seward and Joseph Wells, for a Robbery on the

flow-Heath.

Thomas Hawkins, for knocking down and robbing

Brown in Chick-Lane.

John Lineham, for assaulting and robbing David P

Esq; as also for Burglary and Felony.

Thomas Mose, for robbing the Rev. Mr. Gibon of a

60 l.

Robert Onion, for Felony and Sacrilege.

For which Facts the said Prisoners received sentence

of Death.

Also the Remarkable Trials of

Sarah Burgess, and Ann Hill, for afflicting and robbing

George Moody in the said Burgess's House.

Thomas Hurnell, for Bigamy

Susannah Jones, for the Murder of Edward Mathuk,

Infant.

Abraham Benbrook, for the Murder of Edward Mathuk.

William Graces, for a Street-Robbery.

Elizabeth Taverner and Hannah Graces, for Burglary

and Felony.

Elizabeth Fletcher, for Picking the Pocket of John

of a Watch.

Alice Taper, for Picking the Pocket of Christopher

horn.

With many other Curious Trials.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

The Royal BEAUTIFYING FLUID.

SO exceedingly valued by Ladies

Quality and all who have used it, for its transcendent

celerity in Beautifying the Face, Neck, and Hands to

most exquisite Perfection possible, is to be had only at

Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against the

Church-yard in the Strand.

It gives an inexpressible fine Air to the Features of

the Spot, and a surprising Hand-someness to the Neck

and Hands, which it immediately makes exceedingly smooth,

and delicately white.

Nothing in the World can shone or more certainly

away all disagreeable Redness, Spots, Pimpls, Rashes,

Morbus, Worms in the Face, Marks of the Sun,

Sun-burn, or any other Discolouring, nor remove all

so perfectly, for it quickly makes the Skin become

so perfectly fine, clear, plump, soft, and beautifully fair, as

causes Admiration in the Beholders.

It really gives a most engaging resplendent Brightness to

whole Countenance, and causes sparkling Life, Spirit, and

gleam to reign in every Feature, and yet is not

Paint, but far exceeds it, by its bringing the Skin, skin

of the Face, Neck, or Hands, and the brown, red or white

to a natural, youthful Fairness, Smoothness, and most

Delicacy, which Paint only faintly imitates, with the

ROYAL BEAUTIFYER, prepared from the leaf

of Mercury, or any Thing Metaline, but is perfectly

leathern and may be given inwardly even to Children. It is

a pleasant Scent, will not soil the fine Lawn, and is

agreeable to use.

But this its admirable Properties, by which it sub-
serves any Thing whatever for the like Purpose, have ent-
ticed many to imitate it under various other Names, before
the Imposition of this, the true ROYAL BEAUTIFYER, prepared
from the leaf of Mercury, or any Thing Metaline, but is perfectly

leathern and may be given inwardly even to Children. It is

a pleasant Scent, will not soil the fine Lawn, and is

agreeable to use.

But this its admirable Properties, by which it sub-
serves any Thing whatever for the like Purpose, have ent-
ticed many to imitate it under various other Names, before
the Imposition of this, the true ROYAL BEAUTIFYER, prepared
from the leaf of Mercury, or any Thing Metaline, but is perfectly

leathern and may be given inwardly even to Children. It is

a pleasant Scent, will not soil the fine Lawn, and is

agreeable to use.

But this its admirable Properties, by which it sub-
serves any Thing whatever for the like Purpose, have ent-
ticed many to imitate it under various other Names, before
the Imposition of this, the true ROYAL BEAUTIFYER, prepared
from the leaf of Mercury, or any Thing Metaline, but is perfectly

leathern and may be given inwardly even to Children. It is

a pleasant Scent, will not soil the fine Lawn, and is

agreeable to use.

But this its admirable Properties, by which it sub-
serves any Thing whatever for the like Purpose, have ent-
ticed many to imitate it under various other Names, before
the Imposition of this, the true ROYAL BEAUTIFYER,